

*Invariants of the Riemann metric in
homogeneous spaces.* 16

*Goetz, A. Invariante Riemannsche Metriken in homogenen Räumen. Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Cl. III. 5 (1957). 475-478, XL. (Russian summary)

Let G be a Lie group and H a closed subgroup. The author derives a well-known necessary and sufficient condition that G/H have an invariant Riemannian metric. 16

W. T. van Est (Leiden).

CC
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gt

GOETZ, A.; RYLL-HARDZEWSKI, C.

On bases of abstract algebras. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.3:157-161 '60.
(EAI 9:11)

1. Instytut Matematyczny, Oddzial Wroclaw, PAN. Presented by
E.Marczewski.
(Algebra)

GOETZ, A. (Wroclaw)

Remarks on the monotonous continuity of analysis. Rocznik matematyczny 5:43-44 '61.

1. Instytut Matematyczny Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego.

GOETZ, A.

POLAND

Mathematical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences
Mathematical Institute of the Wroclaw University

Warsaw, Colloquium Mathematicum, No. 2, 1962, pp 223-231

"On a Notion of Uniformity for L-Spaces of Frechet"

GOETZ, A.

A general scheme of inducing infinitesimal connections in principal bundles. Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.1:29-34 '62.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
Presented by E. Marczewski.

GOETZ, A.

Special connections associated with a given linear connection.
Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.5:277-283 '62.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw,
and Institute of Mathematics, University, Wroclaw. Presented by
E.Marczewski.

GOETZ, A.

A simple remark on matrices. Col math 11 no. 1: 87-90
'63.

1. Mathematical Institute, University, Wroclaw.

GOETZ, A.

On induced connections. Fund math 55 no.2:149-174, '64

1. Institute of Mathematics, University, Wroclaw.

GONTZ, Bernard.

Recent studies on biliary dyskinesia. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.28:
1076-1082 8 July 57.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik:
prof. dr Zofia Czedowska. Adres: Wrocław, ul. Grudziadska 92/4
(BILIARY TRACT, diseases,
dyskinesia, review (Pol))

ROSLAWSKI, Adam; GORTZ, Bernard

Function of the digestive organ in rheumatoid arthritis patients. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.41:1583-1586 13 Oct 58.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr Zofia Czezowska). Wroclaw, ul. Komuny Paryskiej 51 m. 7.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, physiol.
stomach (Pol))
(STOMACH, in various dis.
rheum. arthritis (Pol))

2. NAME

Bernard CIEZ. First Clinic of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine,
Head Prof Dr Zofia CIEZOWSKA; First Surgical Clinic, Head Prof Dr
Emil CIEZOWSKI, and Gastrologic Consultation Unit (Przychodnia
Gastrologiczna), Head Docent Dr Jan JANKOWSKI, Wrocław.

"Regurgitation of Duodenal Contents into Stomach in Chronic Gastritis."

Wiadom., Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 45, 5 Nov 1961; pp
1742-1743.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Studies in 104 patients with
gastritis and 40 controls. Duodeno-gastric regurgitation is much
commoner in gastritis (70 versus 30%) and seems related to psychoneurotic
lability. It accompanies rapid gastric emptying and low acidity, forms
vicious cycle. Two tables; about half of 30-add references are Polish,
rest Western.

1/1

GOETZ, Bernard

Role of mucosal biopsy in the diagnosis of chronic gastritis.
Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.12:1553-1559 '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we
Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Klęczemski) i z
Przyklinicznej Przychodni Gastrológicznej (Kierownik: dr.
med. L. Oleszkiewicz).

GOETZ, Bernard

Diagnosis of chronic gastritis in the light of modern investigation.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.28:1058-1061 12 J1 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. Aleksander Kleczanski) i z przyklinicznej Przychodni Gastro-
logicznej (Kierownik: dr. med. Leopold Oleszkiewicz).

GOETZ, Bernard

Disturbances of the motor function of the duodenum (dyskinesia duodeni). Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.33:1254-1257 16 Ag '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Aleksander Kleczński) i z Przyklinicznej Przychodni Gastrologicznej (Kierownik: dr. med. Leopold Oleszkiewicz).

GOLTT, Bernard

The most frequent forms of biliary dyskinesia according to our observations. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.9:1329-1335 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Kleczenski) i z przyklinicznej Przychodni Gastrologicznej (Kierownik: dr. med. L. Oleszkiewicz).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GOETZE, E., Institute of Pathological Physiology, Jena. ☐ Original
version not given 7.

"Changes in the Metabolism in Mother, Fetus and Placenta in
Alloxan Diabetic Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 84

Abstract: Alloxan diabetes influences insular cells of the pancreas
of fetus and the fetus is smaller than normal. The amount of
triglycerides in the liver and the placenta is increased, and the
amount of glycogen decreased. Insulin injections increase glycogen
deposition. No references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology"
at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

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- 131 -

SOBANSKI, Janusz; GOETZ, Jerzy

On the treatment of juvenile glaucoma according to data of the
Klinika Chorob Oczu A.M.L. collected from 1948 to 1959. Klin.
oczn. 30 no.3:237-240 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J.Sobanski.

(GLAUCOMA in inf & child)

GOERTZ, Jerzy

Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. Moschcowitz' syndrome. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.8:300-303 20 F '61.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Pom. A.M. w Szczecinie; kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Stejalski.

(PURPURA THROMBOPENIC in inf & child)

SOBANSKI, Janusz; GOETZ, Jerzy

On extraction of incompletely absorbed secondary and traumatic soft cataracts with the aid of an iridic hook. Klin. oczna 33 no.3/4:397-399 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J. Sobanski.

(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

GOETZ, Jerzy; PASZKOWSKA, Maria

Congenital leukoma of the cornea. Klin. oczna 34 no.1:65-68
'64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu AM w Lodzi; kierownik: prof.dr.med.
J.Sobanski.

SOBANSKI, Janusz, prof. dr. med.; ZEYDLEF-GRZEDZINLEWSKA, Dorothea;
GOETZ, Jerzy

On the treatment of intraocular malignant melanomas. Klin.
oczn. 35 no.2:367-371 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Sobanski).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass.
Binders. Concretes. - Glass.

H

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71539.

Author : Jiri Goetz.

Inst : Scientific Institute of Household Glass and
Jewelry (Czechosl.).

Title : New Polishing Material "Polirit".

Orig Pub: Sklar a keramik, 1958, 8, No 1, 9.

Abstract: The results of experiments of the Scientific
Institute of Household Glass and Jewelry (Yablonec,
Czechoslovakia) with the imported (from USSR) ma-
terial "Polirit" (RZhKhim, 1957, 27634) for glass
grinding (GG) are described. The chemical compo-
sition of Polirit is the following (in % by weight):

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass.
Binders. Concretes. - Glass.

E

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71539.

CeO_2 - 47.32, rare earths (La, Pr, Nd) oxides -
47.27, Al_2O_3 - 2.21, SiO_2 - 0.16, Fe_2O_3 - 0.77,
 CaO - 0.42, MgO - 0.17. It was found from experi-
menting with GG that the optimum firing temperature
of Polirit should be 1100° . The grinding capacity
of Polirit in a suspension of specific gravity = 1.1
is 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ times greater than that of crocus; the
use of Polirit for GG (in the amount of 0.43 kg per
 sq.m) rises the output of grinding machines by 7
to 11% and permits to increase the conveyer speed
by 15%; the quality of GG is improved and the yield
of 1st glass increases several times.

Card : 2/2

GOETZ, JOZEF.

Rozmieszczenie krowlika dzikiego (*Oryct. cuniculus* L) w polnocno-wschodniej Polsce. Krakow, Nakl. Polskiej Akademii Umiejtnosci, 1952. 12 p. (Materialy do fizjografii kraju, nr. 29. Documenta physiographica Poloniae, no. 29) / Distribution of the wild rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus* L) in northeast Poland. Map. 7

Vol. 3, No. 2

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, /Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

L 35615-65 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007013

R/0045/65/027/001/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Goetz, K.; Schutz, W.; Unangst, D.

TITLE: Diffraction experiments with a laser for the optical Fourier transformation

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: x ray diffraction, laser, gas laser, fine structure, organic compound structure, optical Fourier transformation

ABSTRACT: The intensity of illumination can be increased 10^3 to 10^4 times, and excellent coherence and monochromaticity ensured, by employing a laser as the light source in x-ray diffraction studies. By means of this technique, the scope and precision of fine-structure analyses with x-rays can be significantly extended. The schematic diagram of the laser setup (and that of a conventional mercury-vapor lamp setup) is shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. The two setups differ only in the cross section of the diffraction mask, which is a few millimeters wider for the laser. Figure 2 of the Enclosure illustrates the improvements realizable with a laser light source using the carbon backbone of the naph-

Card 1/4

L 35615-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007013

thalene molecule as an example. Diffraction pattern c in Figure 2 of the enclosure was obtained with a helium-neon laser ($\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$; confocal mirror) at 1/50 second illumination time, using ORWO NP-27 negative film. The intensity of the laser illumination was sufficient to enable the diffraction pattern to be televised using an industrial Endikon F 2.5MI-UR unit. The use of laser illumination was found to provide similar advantages in a great number of other diffractometric operations. Further experimental details will be published at a later date. "We thank R. Neubert and G. Wiederhold, Diplomate Physicists, for supplying the gas laser and for advice concerning its operation". Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 6 figures.

[08]

ASSOCIATION: Physikalisches Institut der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena
(Physics Institute, Friedrich Schiller University)

SUBMITTED: 02Jun64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EC, OF

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 010

ATD PRISS: 3220

Card 2/4

L 35615-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007013

ENCLOSURE: 01

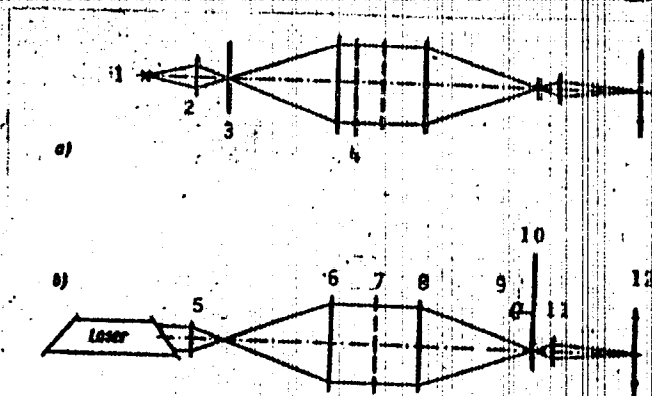


Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of the Fraunhoferian diffraction setup using (a) a high-pressure mercury-vapor lamp and (b) a laser

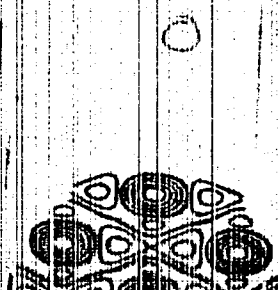
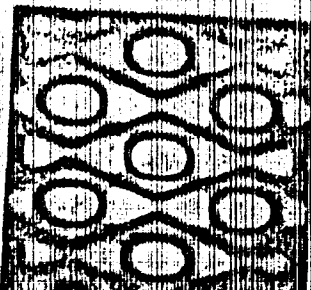
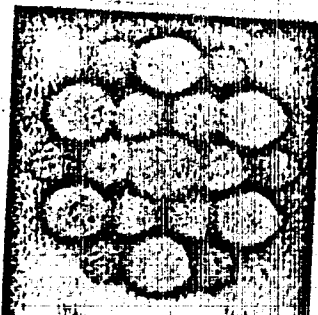
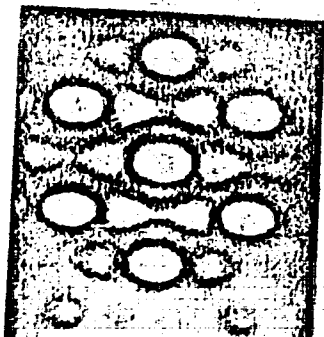
1 - Mercury-vapor lamp; 2 - condenser; 3 - collimator diaphragm; 4 - filter; 5 - objective for expansion; 6 - collimator - objective; 7 - diffraction mask (x, y plane); 8 - objective; 9 - rotating matte disk; 10 - diffraction gram (u, v plane); 11 - objective of the microscope; 12 - photographic plate.

Card 3/4

L 35615-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007013

ENCLOSURE: 02



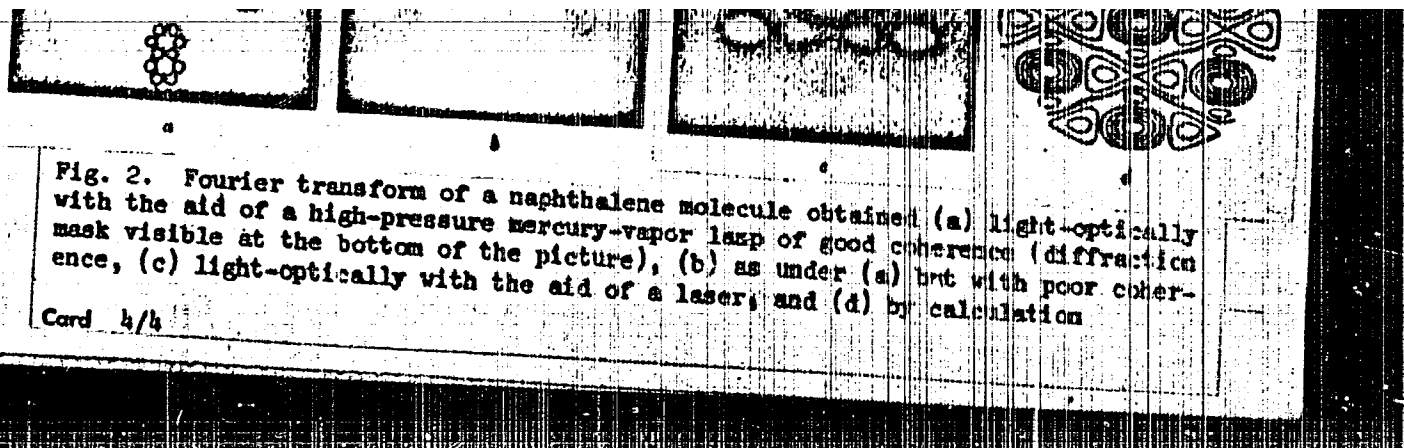


Fig. 2. Fourier transform of a naphthalene molecule obtained (a) light-optically with the aid of a high-pressure mercury-vapor lamp of good coherence (diffraction mask visible at the bottom of the picture), (b) as under (a) but with poor coherence, (c) light-optically with the aid of a laser, and (d) by calculation

Card 4/4

L 5207-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6000400

SOURCE CODE: GE/0015/65/000/002/0082/0091

AUTHOR: Goetz, Konrad (Grad. physicist)(Jena); Unangst, Dietrich (Dr. of natural sciences)(Jena)

ORG: Institute for Physics, Friedrich Schiller University, Jena (Physikalischen Institut der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität)

TITLE: Improved multilens camera for the preparation of deflection masks for light-optical analogue techniques in fine-structural studies by x-ray methods

SOURCE: Experimentelle Technik der Physik, no. 2, 1965, 82-91

TOPIC TAGS: camera, x ray investigation, photographic lens

ABSTRACT: The principles, construction, operation, performance, and applications of a multilens camera, capable of providing deflection masks for light-optical analogue techniques in fine-structural x-ray investigations for any desired shape and size of elemental cell projection, were described. The construction of the camera was discussed in detail and some results were presented and discussed to illustrate its applications. The authors thank Prof. Dr. W. Schutz for the encouraging interest in this work. The authors thank Chief Engineer H. Knieling, head of the Institute's workshop, for the precise construction of the multilens camera. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 3 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: ES, OP / SUBM DATE: 03Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1

GOETZEN, Andrzej, mgr., inz.

Power supply for own needs in steam power plants. Przegł elektro-
techn 37 no.9:369-373 '61.

1. "Energoprojekt", Katowice.

(Steam power plants)

GOETZEN B.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/9 Cardiovascular Sept 57

2438. GOETZEN B. *Zakł. Anat. Prawidłowej A. M., Łódź. Zastosowanie lateksów syntetycznych kłuczków w anatomicznych badaniach naczyń i przewodów* *Application of latexes of synthetic rubber in anatomical tests of vessels and ducts* Pol. Tyg. lek. 1957, 12/8 (296—299) Illus. 5

The importance of the participation of blood circulation vessels in various morbid processes and the new methods of operation of parenchymatous organs require a very detailed examination of the blood circulation and lymph vessels. It may be obtained by the use of new methods of corrosive preparation of vessels and ducts filled in with an appropriate product. Mixtures introduced for the examination of vessels consisted of: (1) latexes of synthetic rubbers Igetex S, Hycar 1561, Hycar 1571; (2) stabilizer; (3) emulgator; (4) vulcanizing agent - sulphur; (5) accelerators of vulcanization; (6) anti-aging agent; (7) pigments. The examined organ with the vessels filled in with the product was submitted to corrosion, during which the latex underwent coagulation. The mould obtained of the vascular tree was vulcanized in a hot water bath. Such preparations may be viewed dry, in water, or prepared with a scalpel, and looked at under the microscope. Photographs and microphotographs of arteries and renal glomerules certify results. (I, 18)

GOETZEN, Bogdan

Use of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride in anatomica studies of
blood vessels and duct. Folia morphol 22 no.1:77-81 '63.

1. Zaklad Anatomii Prawidlowej, Akademia Medyczna, Lodz.
Kierownik: prof. dr.med. T.Wasilewski.

*

GOETZEN, Bogdan

Vascularization and spatial topography of the thalamic blood vessels in man and some animals (dog, calf and sheep). Neuro-pat. Pol. 3 no.3:271-286 J1-S '65.

1. Z laboratorium Anatomicznego Oddziału Stomatologicznego AM w Łodzi (Kierownik: dr. med. B. Goetzen).

RECZYK, Julianna; GOETZEN, Bogdan

Sialographic and corrosive studies on the ducts of the parotid and submaxillary glands. Czas. stomat. 18 no.8/9:1085-1091 Ag-S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowo-Twarzowej AM w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Bardach) i z Pracowni Anatomicznej Oddzialu Stomatologicznego AM w Lodzi (Kierownik: dr. med. B. Goetzen).

ACC NR: AP7000358

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/04.13/66/000/022/0124/0125

AUTHOR: Gof, V. P.; Drachenin, Ye. A.; Dubinin, V. F.; Shmelev, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A sensor for measuring the direction and velocity of flow. Class 42, No. 188765 [announced by the Central Industrial-Engineering Enterprise (TSentral'noye proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskoye predpriyatiye TSENTROENERGOMETALLURCPROM)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. '22, 1966, 124-125

TOPIC TAGS: flow measurement, flow rate, flow analysis, electric measuring instrument, flow velocity, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a sensor to measure flow direction and velocity, consisting of a pickup in the form of a directionally controlled duct with two thermoelements. A potentiometric measuring instrument, electrically connected with a light and audio signaling system, is connected to the circuit of

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.57.082.6

ACC NR: AP7000358

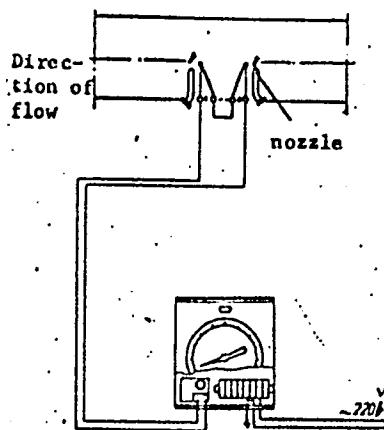


Fig. 1. Direction and velocity flow sensor.

the thermoelements (see Fig. 1). To increase its measuring accuracy by increasing the temperature drop at low speeds and high or low flow temperatures, the sensor is equipped with two nozzles for the continuous feeding of a stabilized stream of gas or liquid, which changes the temperature of one of the thermoelements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

BRUSIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODIN, A.V., inzh.

Effect of the prestart of the heater system on the operation of
a grinding van. Teploenergetika 11 no.9:48-52 B '64.

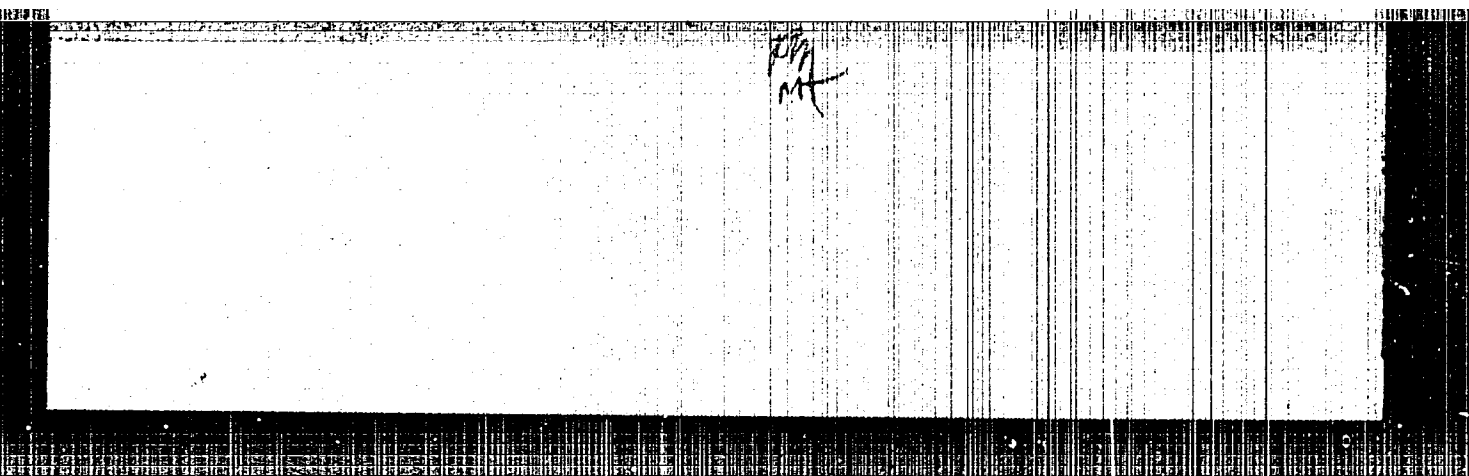
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Koskovskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo kotelturbinnoye instituta
i Teploelektrotsentral' No.21.

GOFBAUER, I. M.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520015-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520015-6"

VOLODIN, V.Ye.; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V.; PAKHOMOV, N.M.; PASECHNIK, K.A.;
 BUKHARIN, Ye.V.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.I. Prinsipialni uchastnye: GRISHIN,
 M.Ye., inzh.; PROTOSAVITSKAYA, Ye.A., inzh.; GOFEN, D.A., inzh.;
 VINARSKIY, V.I., inzh.; PLUTENKO, V.P., inzh.; MOSECHANSKIY, N.A.,
 nauchnyy red.; TYAPKIN, B.G., red.izd-va; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va;
 MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Anticorrosive coatings for engineering structures and apparatus;
 a manual] Antikorroziionye pokrytiya stroitel'nykh konstruksii
 i apparatury; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
 stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 266 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Pro-
 yektno-konstruktorskoye byuro tresta Montazhkhimzashchita (for Volo-
 din, Dereshkevich, Pakhomov, Pasechnik, Bukhatin, Moiseyeva).
 (Protective coatings) (Factories--Equipment and supplies)

ALEKSEYEV, S.N.; ANTIPIN, V.A.; ARTAMONOV, V.S.; BALALAYEV, G.A.,
inzh.; VOLODIN, V.Ye.; GOL'DENBERG, N.L.; GORDINA, B.S.;
GOFEN, D.A.; GRISHIN, M.Ye.; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V.;
DORONENKOV, I.M.; KLINOV, I.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
LEYRIKH, V.E.; LUTONIN, N.V.; MOLOKANOV, A.V., dots.;
NOGIN, A.Ya.; PAKHOMOV, N.M.; PROTOSAVITSKAYA, Ye.A.;
ROMOV, I.V.; CHAPLITSKIY, L.A.; TSEYTLIN, A.G.; STRAV'YE, P.K.;
MOSHCHANSKIY, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
PEREVALYUK, M.V., red.izd-va; TIMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Corrosion protection in the construction of industrial
buildings] Zashchita ot korrozii v promyshlennom stroitel'-
stve. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 406 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Industrial buildings)

FRADKIN, S.A., inzh.: SOLOVYOV, Ya.F., inzh.; ZAROVNINA, N.G., inzh.;
GOFENSHTEIN, A.E., inzh.

Manufacture of standard wire-reinforced concrete beams, slabs,
i zhel. bet. no. 7 315-319 J1 '61. (MIRA 12:7)
(Beams and girders)

PRYSHECHENKO, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOFERMAN, A.G., inzh,

New method of marking concrete surfaces during interrupted
concreting of reinforced concrete ships. Rech.transp. 18
no.1:50-51 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Ships, Concrete)

PRYSHCHENKO, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOFERMAN, A.G., inzh.

Notches in joint concrete surfaces. Avt.dor. 22 no.2:11 P '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Concrete construction)

GOFERMAN, A. G.

Paving of plastic-type concrete. Avt. dor. 22 no.9:31 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Roads, Concrete)

GOPELMAN, R. Ya; SNELOMOVA, Z.I.; MARTYNKINA, V.D.

Separation of D,L-threo-1-p-nitrophenyl-2-amino-1,3-propanediol
into optical isomers. Med.prom.17.no.4:37-40 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod imeni Karpova.
(LEVOMYCETIN) (PROPANEDIOL) (ISOMERS)

MIROSHNICHENKO, O., inzh. (Kiyev); GOFERMAN, V., inzh. (Kiyev)

Refueling trailer. Gradzh.av. 17 no.2:28-29 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Truck trailers) (Airplanes--Refueling)

GOFF, L.A.; RYKOV, A.Kh., glavnyy mekhanik

Bilateral revolving table for photographic printing. Tekst.prom.
15 no.9:32-33 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Inzhener-khimik fabriki "Punane Koit"
(Textile printing--Equipment and supplies)

GOFFE, A.P.; PLUMMER, G.

Electron microscopy of foamy virus. Acta virol. 7 no.2:191 Mar '63.

1. Wellcome Research Laboratories Beckenham, Kent, England.
(ANIMAL VIRUSES) (VIRUS CULTIVATION) (KIDNEY)
(TISSUE CULTURE) (MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON)

GOFFE, K. G.

✓ 2349. Chromatographic comparison of natural peptides from silk fibroin with their synthetic counterparts. K. G. Goffe *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1956, 21, 236-242 (Chair of Biochem., Tashkent Inst. Tech., Tashkent, U.S.S.R.).—Spots obtained on paper chromatograms of products of partial HCl hydrolysis of silk fibroin were shown to correspond with those of synthetic peptides, i.e. alanylglycine, glycylalanylglycine and alanylglycylalanylglycine. This is thought to confirm the previously suggested formula for silk fibroin, i.e. $(A-G-A-G-X-G)_n$ where A = alanine, G = glycine and X = other amino acids. (Russian)
A. K. Gilevskii

S/182/60/000/006/004/009

A161/A029

AUTHOR: Goffenshefer, V.S.

TITLE: Deformation Resistance of Metal in Hot Stamping on Crank Presses ^H

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 6, pp. 18 - 23

TEXT: True deformation resistance (S) at the last moment of stamping, called yield point by some authors (Refs. 3, 6), and the speed coefficient (w) recommended by different authors vary in a wide range (S from 3.75 to 15.4 kg/mm² for "20" steel at 950°C), which makes the theoretical calculations practically senseless. The author discusses experimental data obtained by different investigators (Refs. 1 - 28) and suggests a calculation method using automobile part forgings of MZMA works as example. The difference in deformation rate for different parts being stamped in the same press should be neglected, and a table for finding the maximum deformation rate in seconds corresponding to the nominal press force in tons should be used. The formula suggested by Yu.A. Sidorenko (Ref. 28) for determining the temperature of forging at the end of the stamping process should be employed. The S_n values found by the suggested method for the ten

Card 1/2

S/182/60/000/006/004/009
A161/A029

Deformation Resistance of Metal in Hot Stamping on Crank Presses

MZMA forgings, i.e., the true deformation resistance values, are given. S_j is the deformation resistance in the burr, S_n in the forging proper. Both S_j and S_n values are taken with a reserve. Experimental investigations are needed to find the necessary corrections to the calculation. There are 5 graphs, 7 tables and 28 Soviet references. ✓

Card 2/2

GOFFENSHEFER, V.S.

Calculating friction press forces. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 3 no.8:
29-31 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Power presses)

GOF:ENSHEFER, V.S.

Trimming the flash on long bolts. Kuz.-shtam. proizv 4 no.6:43
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Forging) (Metals—Finishing)

S/182/63/000/001/002/012
A004/A126

AUTHOR: Goffenshefer, V. S.

TITLE: On the magnitude of die rakes

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 5 - 7

TEXT: The author comments on the new method of determining the rake in die-forging of steel blanks without ejector, suggested by A. N. Bryukhanov (A. N. Bryukhanov, Kovka i ob'yemnaya shtampovka (Forging and Volumetric Die-Forging), Mashgiz, 1960; A. N. Bryukhanov, O velichine naimen'shikh shtampovochnykh uklo-nov (On the Magnitude of Minimum Die-forging Rakes), "Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo", 1960, no. 11), who takes into account width b , height h and the ratio $\frac{l}{b}$ (l being the length of forging) on the sections of the rake sought for. The author is of the opinion that the rake magnitudes determined by Bryukhanov are not applicable in every case, and that detrimental effects in forging would ensue, if these magnitudes were adopted indiscriminately. He substantiates his assertions by detailed statements and comes to the conclusion that the rakes

Card 1/2

On the magnitude of die rakes

S/182/63/000/001/002/012
AC04/A126

in die-forging of steel blanks without ejector should be taken as follows: 1. The basic outer rake is 5° while the basic inner rake would be 10° . If in individual sectors of the same forging surfaces the outer rake goes over into an inner rake, this rake should amount to 7° . 2. With forgings whose contact surface with the upper die half is considerably larger than that with the lower one, it is expedient to reduce the outer rakes in the lower die half to 3° , while those of the upper die half should be increased to 7° . 3. A reduction of the outer rakes to $3 - 1.5^{\circ}$ and of the inner rakes to 7° is justified if, in this case, mechanical working can be eliminated. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

GOFFENSHEFER, V.S.; ATROSHENKO, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent;

[Combination drop-hammer dies] Gruppovye molotovye shtampy.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 83 p. (MIRA 18:2)

GOFFMAN, C.; ZINK, R.E. (Lafayette)

Concerning the measurable boundaries of a real function. Fund mat
48 no.2:105-111 '60. (BEAT 10:1)

1. Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.
(Aggregates) (Functions) (Topology)

LUKASH, B.; GEYZLAR, M.; LIBIKH, Ya.; GEROL'D, M.; GOFFMAN, Ya.;
MALEK, Ya.

Comparative study of the distribution of combined "antitoliymphin"
(streptomycin, neomycin) preparations and tetracycline in the
bodies of experimental animals after their parenteral administration.
Antibiotiki 7 no.3:75-79 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii Voyennogo meditsinskogo issledovatel'skogo
instituta i Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni I.Ye.
Purkine, Gradets Kralove i Issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Roztoki u Pragi.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(TETRACYCLINE)

24

541. Electrical Model of an Elastically-Supported Beam.
(In Russian.) A. L. Gofin. *Bulletin of the Academy
of Sciences of U.S.S.R., Section of Technical Sci-
ences*, no. 12, 1946, p. 1743-1751.
Proposes use of an electric installation permitting
performance of such calculations in a few min-
utes. This apparatus is based on the method of
electric analogy of physical phenomena developed
by L. I. Gutenmacher.

U.S.S.R. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GOFLIN, A. L.

Elektricheskaya model' balki, lezhashchey na uprugom osnovanii. Zh.
Elektrichestvo, 5(1947), 48-49.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.
Markushevich, A.I.
Rashevskiy, R.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

GOFLIN, A. L.

PA 70T33

USSR/Engineering
Ignition
Valves

Apr 1948

"Measuring the Angles of the Ignition and Extinction
of Control Valves," A. L. Goflin, Power Engr Inst
imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR, 14 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 4

Goflin discusses few methods proposed for measuring
the angles of ignition and extinction of control
valves, and presents some results from his own work
on the problem. Submitted Jan 1948.

70T33

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Elec. Eng.

GTRSP, Vol. 4, No. 3

Goflin, A.L. (G.M. Khrizhchanovski Institute of Energetics, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences), Measurement of the over-discharge angles in rectifying systems, 1811-9.

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, S.S.S.R., Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1949, No. 12 (December)

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GOFLIN, A. L.

168T13

USSR/Electronics - Instruments, Measuring Aug 50
Harmonic Analysis

"Electrical Apparatus for Harmonic Analysis and
Synthesis," A. L. Goflin, ENIN (Power Eng Inst
imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy)

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 8, pp 1125-1136

Describes apparatus operating on power-frequency ac
circuit developed and built by ENIN. Designed for
determination of 12 harmonic coefficients and con-
stant component when given 24 ordinates of curve to
be analyzed. In device described, integration is
replaced by summation of finite number of terms. In-
cludes diagrams and photograph of device. Submitted
by Academic V. Vinter

168T13

GOFLIN, A.L.

Electric device for determining Laplace's integral. Nauch.-
tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.1:33-39 '58. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegasovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

SOV/93-58-8-11/15

AUTHOR: Belash, P., Goflin, A. L., and Nikolayev, N. S.

TITLE: A Unique Electrical Integrator for Studying Oilfield Development Processes (Unikal'nyy elektroiintegrator dlya issledovaniya protsessov razrabotki neftnyanykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, ³⁴Nr 8, pp. 53-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents detailed data on the design and operation of the EI-S electrical integrator which is to be used in studying oilfield formations. The requirements of an electrical integrator have been established by the Neftyanoy institut imeni akademika I. M. Gubkina (Petroleum Institute imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin) on the basis of its long experience with electrical models. P. M. Belash, L. I. Biryukova, A. L. Goflin, Yu. V. Knigavko, E. S. Kozlov, M. I. Maksimov, B. A. Matkin, N. S. Nikolayev,

Card 1/3

A Unique Electrical Integrator (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-8-11/15

P. V. Pekorin, A. P. Pekrovskiy, Ye. B. Rasskazov, and N. G. Sazonov of the Vsesoyuznyy nefte-gazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (All-Union Oil and Gas Scientific Research Institute), the konstruktorskoye byuro (Bureau of Design), and of the zavod schetno-analiticheskikh mashin (Calculating and Analyzing Machine Plant) took a leading part in the development, construction, and mastery of the EI-S integrator. The integrator consists of seven blocks interconnected by a special wiring system. Fig. 1 gives a general view of this unit and Fig. 2 shows the scheme of the individual blocks. The principle of action of blocks 1 and 2 is based on Darcy's law of filtration and Ohm's law of electric conduction. These blocks contain up to 20,000 grid nodes capable of handling 60,000 numerical values of oilfield formation characteristics. The control and outlets of 750 channels (wells), assigned to the study of boundary conditions, are located in block 3. The electronic control and the PDV - programmnyy delitel' vremeni

Card 2/3

A Unique Electrical Integrator (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-8-11/15

(program time divider) are located in block 4. One cell of the electronic control is shown in Fig. 3. Block 5 of the integrator is designed to transform the functions, and block 6 is assigned to the study of BNU - nachal'nyye usloviya (initial conditions). Block 7 contains the feed units, the transformers, rectifiers, and stabilizers. Isobar maps are produced during the study of the oilfield formations. Fig. 4 shows an isobar map based on field data obtained from the electrical integrator. Fig. 5 shows a pressure variation curve photographed by the electrical integrator. The authors conclude that the new electrical integrator will make it possible to solve the problems of developing large oilfields. There are 5 figures.

1. Petroleum industry--Development
2. Electronic integrators
- Design
3. Electronic integrators--Performance

Card 3/3

9.7200

S/194/61/000/010/024/082
D222/D301

AUTHORS: Goflin, A.L. and Pokrovskiy, A.P.

TITLE: A device for measurements on network analogues

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 21, abstract 10 B133 (Nauchno-tekhn. sb. po dobyche nefiti. Vses. neftegaz. n.i. in-t, 1961, no. 11, 92-97)

TEXT: This device is intended for solving problems of a stationary state. When the problem has been set up, the boundary conditions adjusted and the analogue switched on, the potentials at the nodes of the network are measured. The electronic measuring instrument type ~~ЭИ~~-12 (EI-12) used for this purpose requires a long time for measurements of the potentials. The device described was developed in the electrical analogue laboratory of VNII. It is supplied from 220 v. The sensitivity is 1 mm beam deflection for 1 mv. 3 figures. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GOFLIN, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVOSHEIN, V.P., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Comparison of experimental and calculated characteristics of actual
axial-flow compressors. *Energomashinostroenie* no.12:12-15 D '56.
(Air compressors)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4432

Goflin, Aleksandr Petrovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Aerodinamicheskiy raschet protochnoy chasti osevykh kompressorov dlya statsionarnykh ustanovok (Aerodynamic Calculation of the Flow Section of Axial Compressors for Stationary Units) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 303 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,800 copies printed. (Series: Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinyy institut, [Izdaniya] kn. 34)

Sponsoring Agency: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinyy institut imeni I.I. Polzunova, TsKTI.

General Ed.: A.A. Kanayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.Z. Simonovskiy; Tech. Eds.: Ye. A. Dlugokanskaya, and O.V. Speranskaya; Scientific Ed.: K.I. Strakhovich, Professor; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): F.I. Petisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers, researchers and students of institutions of higher technical education.

Card 1/8

Aerodynamic Calculation of the Flow Section (Cont.)

SOV/4482

COVERAGE: The book describes methods for calculating axial-flow compressors for defined and variable operating conditions. The author discusses characteristics of elementary stages which are indispensable for calculating bladings of multistage axial compressors. Numerical examples are given. Ch. VIII was written by M.M. Babkova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ch. VII and Section 2 of Ch. V. by V.V. Semov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Sect. 3 of Ch. III by M.I. Zhukovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences. The Atlas of Stages was compiled by L.N. Buynovskaya, Senior Engineer, V.M. Romanova, L.I. Makhorina and L. Ye. Kozlova, Senior Technicians. The author thanks the personnel of the design offices of the LME, RZL and the Ekonomayzer Plant for assistance in trying out compressors on their testing stands, and the personnel of the turbocompressor laboratory of the TsKTI for experimental investigations of some of the problems discussed in the book. There are 75 references: 70 Soviet (including 2 translations), 4 German, and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Conventional Symbols	3
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GOFLIN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Compressing machinery" by K.I. Strakhovich, M.I. Pankel,
I.K. Kondriakov, and V.F. Ris. Reviewed by A.P. Goflin,
S.P. Livshits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.9:119-
121 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I. Polzunova.

GOFLIN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIROKOV, N.A., inzh.

Effect of trimming on the characteristics of a compressor stage.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.11:76-80 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Goflin). 2. Nevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy
zavod imeni V.I. Lenina (for Shirokov).

ZAL'F, G.A.; Prinsipal uchastiye: STUFONITSKIY, N.Z., inzh.;
MARKOV, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
GOFLIN, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Thermal calculation of steady-flow gas turbines] Teplo-
voi raschet statsionarnykh gazovykh turbin. Moskva, Ma-
shinostroenie, 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ACC NR: AR6028139

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/005/V044/V044

AUTHOR: Baturin, Yu. Ye.; Goflin, V. A.

TITLE: Automating the set up of electric network models

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 5V312

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tatarsk. neft. n.-i. in-t, vyp. 8, 1965, 357-360

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, computer circuit, computer system

ABSTRACT: Active resistances are the basic elements of analog networks (integrators) designed for solving second-order differential equations in partial derivatives. Solution of numerous applied problems in which parameters are varied with time requires integrators with the automatic selection of resistances by commands from a digital computer. Controlled digital resistances are used in a proposed integrator circuit. Depending on the number code contained in the register, any desired resistance may be selected. [Translation of abstract] S. Raskutin

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.001.3:51

L 08946-67

ACC NR: AR6027479

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/V044/V044

AUTHOR: Baturin, Yu. Ye.; Goflin, V. A.

28

TITLE: Automatic circuit assembly in electrical circuit models

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5V312

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tatarsk. neft. n.-i.in-t, vyp. 8, 1965, 357-360

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, integration, computer circuit, partial derivative, analog digital computer system

ABSTRACT: A basic part of electrical analog computers for solution of second order partial derivatives (integrators) is a circuit network made of active resistors and realized with resistance boxes. Manual setup of problems is time consuming; also, in solutions of numerous applied problems with time-varying parameters integrators with digital computer control are required. In the described integrator circuit, a digital computer is used to assemble resistors. The resistors are assembled in serial-type resistor boxes under control of a code stored in the register. The integrator block-diagram is given. [Translation of abstract] S. Raskutin

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 nat

UDC: 681.142.001.3:51

SALIMZHANOV, E.S.; GOFLIN, V.A.; FELEVIN, L.A.

Optimal operation of flooded wells. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i
gaz 6 no. 12:39-43 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akademika I.M.Gubkina.

3 MAR, 1961: 100000, 100000.

Studying the effect of the denudation of a bed area on
conductance, Naum.-tekh. zhurn. no. 10, 1974, no. 3:94-95
1974. (1974 17:12)

1. U r n I G I P I O n e f t ' .

GOFMAN, A., inzhener

Specially constructed truck bodies for transporting farm products.

Avt.transp.33 no.7:12-15 J1'55.

(MLRA 8:12)

(Motor trucks) (Farm produce--Transportation)

GOFMAN, A.

Trailer for transportation of furniture. Sov.torg. 33 no.12:51-52
D '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Truck trailers)

GOFMAN, A., inzh.; TILEVICH, M., inzh.

Testing the steering devices of diesel engine propelled freighters.
Rech.transp. 19 no.5:22-25 My '60. (MIRA 13.7)
(Steering gear--Testing)

9.4320

32725
S/669/60/000/001/004/004
D299/D302

AUTHOR: Gofman, A. A.

TITLE: On the appropriate choice of thermistor characteristics

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i elektricheskoye izmereniye. no. 1, 1960, 147-160

TEXT: The relationship between the basic thermistor characteristics is considered which would give best results in practice. The 3 principal characteristics are: The sensitivity S , the time constant τ_e and the design characteristic Φ (related to the geometrical dimensions and to the material of the thermistor). In technical literature, the joint study of these characteristics was inadequately treated hitherto. The basic formula for the temperature dependence of the electrical resistance of pure metals such as Cu, Pt, Ni, Fe (used in thermistors), is nonlinear. By linearization one obtains

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On the appropriate choice ...

$$R_t = R_0 [1 + \alpha_t(t - t_0)] \quad (3)$$

which can be used in practice for most thermistors and moderate temperatures (from +100 to -60°C); α_t is the temperature coefficient of resistance in 1/deg., t is the temperature in degrees centigrade, t_0 - the initial temperature. From Eq. (3) one obtains

$$\Delta R = R_0 \alpha_t \Delta t \quad (4)$$

where $\Delta R = R_t - R_0$. Hence the expression for the sensitivity

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D299/D302

On the appropriate choice ...

$$S = \rho_0 \alpha_t \frac{l}{q} \quad (6)$$

where ρ_0 is the resistivity of the thermistor wire, l - the length of the wire in m, and q - the wire cross-section. Eq. (6) is more conveniently written as

$$S = \rho_0 \alpha_t \frac{l^2}{v} \cdot 10^{-6} \left[\frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{deg}} \right] \quad (7)$$

where v is the volume of the wire. Hence the sensitivity of the thermistor is determined by the parameters of the heat-sensitive element. The lag characteristic is expressed by

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On the appropriate choice ...

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S/669/60/000/C01/004/004
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$$\tau_{ET} = \frac{c\delta v}{\alpha \cdot Q} \quad (8)$$

where c is the specific heat- capacity of the metal, δ is the weight, α - the heat transfer coefficient, and Q the heat transferring surface of the thermistor. By substitution, one obtains

$$\tau_{ET} = \frac{3600 \cdot 1^2}{\alpha \cdot SQ} \cdot \rho c \alpha_t [\text{sec}] \quad (9)$$

It is noted that S and τ_{ET} are inversely proportional (this follows from (7) and (9)). In most cases of practical interest, the thermistor is complex, incorporating a core, a heat-sensitive element, protective frame, etc. In this case, one obtains

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$$\tau_E = \frac{\Phi}{\alpha} \quad (10')$$

where the design characteristic Φ is expressed by

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{Q} \left[c_1 \sigma_1 \rho_0 \alpha_{t_1} \frac{1^2}{S} + \sum_{i=2}^n c_i \sigma_i v_i \right] \quad (11)$$

The subscripts 1 denote quantities related to the heat-sensitive element, and i to the other elements. For temperatures exceeding 100°C, the nonlinear terms in the original equation for the resistance have to be taken into account; in this case one obtains

$$S = \frac{\Delta R}{\Delta t} = R_0 (\alpha_t + \beta_t \Delta t + \dots) \approx R_0 (\alpha_t + \beta_t \cdot \Delta t) \quad (14)$$

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On the appropriate choice ...

This formula involves also corresponding changes in the formulas for τ and Φ . In practice, however, the curves $R_t/R_0 = f(t)$ can be linearly approximated. Such an approximation, for the metals Cu, Pt, Ni and Fe, is shown in a graph. The choice of a suitable relationship between S , τ and Φ depends, in each particular case, on the initial data, such as the state of the medium, the heat-transfer conditions, the required accuracy of measurements etc. On the basis of the initial data, one determines the desired sensitivity S which would ensure the required degree of accuracy of temperature measurements. Once S is given, the subsequent calculation involves the following steps: 1) Choice of the material (by a table) and calculation of R_0 ; 2) determination of the ratio l/q ; 3) determination of the minimum lag; 4) if the obtained value of the time constant is considerably smaller than the initial value, one can proceed with the calculation of Φ . The described method for calculating τ yields satisfactory results provided α is small. As an example, the diagrams of 4 thermistors are shown in a table,

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together with the initial data, and the calculated and experimental values of S , τ_E and $\bar{\theta}$. Further, the experimental determination of S and τ_E is described; for determining S , a thermostat was used and a bridge circuit. A comparison of calculated and experimental values of τ_E showed that in all 4 cases the temperature measurements could be carried out only with practically inertialess measuring apparatus (e. g. oscillographs). Using the calculated values of $\bar{\theta}$ and experimental values of τ_E it is possible to determine (by formula (10')) the value of the heat-transfer coefficient α ; it was found to be $35 \leq \alpha \leq 57.6$ (for the heat-exchange between the thermistor and air). There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 7/7

GOFMAN, A.A.

Problem concerning the transient operation of a bridge circuit
with two thermistors in the adjacent arms. Avtom. kont. 1 elek.
izm. no.2:149-158 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Bridge circuits)

GORMAN, A.A.

Improving sanitary conditions in automobile-repair plants. Mashinostroitel' no.10:9-10 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

L 37643-65 EFF(c)/EFF(n)-2/EPR/ENT(d)/ENT(1)/ENC(m) Pr-1/Pr-1/Pr-1 LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5008590

5/3005/04/000/007/0109/0141

AUTHOR: Gofman, A.A.

TITLE: Thermal analogs of macroscopic electrodynamic equations and their use for the determination of characteristics of thermo-probes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrit. Trudy, no. 7, 1964. Elektricheskiye tsepi i elementy izmeritel'nykh informatsionnykh sistem (Electric circuits and elements of measuring information systems), 109-141

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer calculation, electrothermal analogy, thermal analog electrosimulation, electrodynamic equation

ABSTRACT: During the study of heat transfer, one often utilizes electrical modeling based on the known theory of electrothermal analogy (ETA) (see, e.g., L. M. Tetel'baum, Elektricheskoye modelirovaniye, Fizmatizdat, 1959). However, equations describing heat conduction differ from the basic equations of macroscopic electrodynamics and, consequently, ETA systems miss such analogs as the electrical field strength E , dielectric permeability ϵ , electrical displacement vector D , space charge ρ , and others. This somehow limits the applicability of the method. Consequently, Doctor of Technical

Card 1/2

L 37643-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008590

Sciences V.P. Sigorskiy proposed to the author in 1961 that he study the possible use of the methods and mathematical apparatus of macroscopic electrodynamics for the calculation of temperature fields. During the derivation of the required expression the author developed the necessary thermal analogs of E , ϵ , D , g , and other quantities. The paper discusses the strength of the temperature field, the absolute dielectric permeability and its thermal analogs, the thermal analog of the Poisson equation, and thermal analogs of Gauss' theorem, Kirchhoff's law, Ohm's law, and of other thermal differential expressions analogous to their electrical counterparts. The article concludes with the introduction of the vector potential of the temperature field and the calculation of the temperature field for a heat current crossing the surface of a sphere. The results is a Coulomb's law-like expression even having an analogous dimensionality. Orig. art. has: 95 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskoye oteleniye AN SSSR
(Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00Nov61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, EE

NO REF SOV: 024

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 MB

1 41699-25

ACC NR: AP6019576

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/004/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Gofman, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Correction of dynamic error of temperature converters by means of a system of combined heat receivers

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, resistance thermometer, resistance bridge, thermocouple, error correction

ABSTRACT: The author describes a modification of a bridge-circuit proposed by him earlier (Fig. 1b, in: Avtokontrol' i elektricheskiye izmereniya), wherein the time delay in the readings of a temperature-measuring bridge is eliminated through the use of a thermocouple operating in conjunction with a resistance thermometer having a thermal inertia (Fig. 1c). The equations for the output voltage and sensitivity of such a bridge are derived and compared with the experimental values obtained for six correction circuits comprising a chromel-alumel thermocouple combined with resistance thermometers having various inertia values. The calculated and experimental characteristics were in good agreement. It is indicated in conclusion that the use of two such corrector circuits makes it possible to obtain an electric signal proportional to the second derivative of the temperature with respect to time. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 formulas.

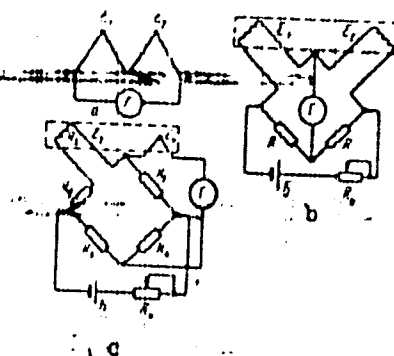
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UDC: 535.53.088.6

L 41699-66

ACC NR: AP6019576

Fig. 1. Circuits for the correction of the dynamic errors of temperature-measuring bridges, using (a) two thermocouples, (b) two resistance thermometers, (c) one thermocouple and one resistance thermometer.



SUB CODE: 09, 14, 20 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 90

~~GOEMAN, A.B.~~, inzhener; RUBTSOV, V.A., master.

Manually operated diaphragm pump for pumping gasoline. Stroi.
pred.neft.prom. 1 no.8:14-15 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Montashnoye upravleniye no.10 tresta Neftexavodmontash,
g. Oktyabr'skiy.
(Pumping machinery)

Starik hindrance and reactivity. VII. Interaction of separated atomic groupings according to data of kinetics of the reaction of acylation of 4-amino-2-nitrophenyl ether and 4-amino-4-nitrodiphenyl ether. L. M. Litvinenko, V. S. Chesbko, and A. M. Gofman (State Univ., Kazan), *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 123-84 (1957); *R. C. E.* 30, 0348g; 51, 12303e. In the diphenyl ether system, owing to the sepn. of the rings by bridge O the conduct of electronic effects from ring to the other occurs readily, as in Ph. Condensation of $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$ with PhOH in presence of electrolytic powd. Cu activated with H₂ in the presence of Alkal. with removal of residual oxidizing material by steam distn. after completion of the reaction, gave 4-O₂NC₆H₄OPh (I) (10 g.) in 100 ml. hot MeOH treated with 7 ml. 98% N₂H₄·H₂O, followed by H₂O. I added gradually (C.A. 51, 5008e), yielded 85% 4-O₂NC₆H₄OPh (II), m. 84-5°, purified through the HCl salt, the amine m. 85-5.5° (from aq. MeOH). Heating 18 g. $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$ with 97 g. $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$ and 0.5 g. powd. Cu activated with iodine to 245-30° and adding every 3 hrs. 0.5 g. Cu (3 portions in all) gave after 20 hrs. 45% ($p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$ m. 142-3°, which (10 g.) in 120 ml. MeOH treated gradually with 80 ml. 1M aq. Me₂CO soln. of NaOH, over 10 min. then refluxed 15 min. yielded after usual treatment 24% $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ (III), m. 133-4° (from aq. MeOH). The two amines were studied as to rate of acylation with $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCl}$ (cf. C.A. 51, 6339b). The rate const. for I at 25° was 1.23, at 30° 2.60, E 5550 cal./mole, PZ 1.43 $\times 10^4$ l./mole-sec., ΔS^\ddagger -41.5 cal./deg. mole. For II the rate const. at 25° was 0.102, at 30° 0.376, E 7100, PZ 3.4 $\times 10^4$, ΔS^\ddagger -33.9.

G. M. Kozlov

ACCESSION NR: AR4034729

2/0124/44/000/003/B062/B062

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan., Abs. 35379

AUTHOR: Gofman, A. D.

TITLE: On the activity of steering organs of various types

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 45, 1963, 66-72

TOPIC TAGS: steering organs, shearing force, hydrodynamics, ship steering system, ship steerability equation

TRANSLATION: The shearing forces (relative to the inflowing current), which are found to act on a steering organ, are studied analytically and experimentally. Two basic cases of occurrence of these forces are analyzed: 1. the lifting force of a body (wind, rotor), around which a circulation of speed exists; 2. reactive force, connected with the thrusting out of liquid in a direction perpendicular to the flow (wing-type mover, fine steering unit). On the basis of an analysis of the active forces, the steering organs are divided into active, passive, and mixed. The action of reactive shearing force is explained by the appearance of properties of viscosity of the liquid, in which case, the method of applying outflowing and inflowing

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SOV/124-58-3-2961

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gofman, A. D.

TITLE: On the Significance of Boundary Conditions in Model Tests
Relative to the Motion of a Solid Body in an Incompressible,
Viscous Fluid (K voprosu o roli granichnykh usloviy pri
modelirovani dvizheniy tverdogo tela v neszhimayemoy
vyazkoy zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n. i. in ta morsk. flota, 1956, Nr 7, pp 96-102

ABSTRACT: The usual derivation of the well-known nondimensional parameters of hydrodynamic similitude is set forth. Tests with a flapping hydrofoil, oscillating within the water, lead the author to the well-known conclusion relative to the significance of the Strouhal parameter in the description of the characteristics of the motion.

V. A. Sukhnev

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